

GIVE HER BLOOD TO SAVE FATHER

Dr. Clark's Daughter
Quickly Answers Call
for Volunteers.

RECTOR NOW HAS FIGHTING CHANCE

Undergoes Emergency Operation
After He Had Been
Strengthened by Transfusion.
Shows Rapid Improvement,
and Danger of Further
Attack Is Removed.

In the hope of saving the life of her father, the Rev. William Meade Clark, D.D., who was bleeding to death internally, young Miss Emily Clark bravely bared her radial artery to the knife of Dr. J. Shelton Horsley yesterday and allowed him to transfuse a quantity of her health-giving blood into the veins of the stricken minister.

After Dr. Clark had rallied from the effects of the anaesthetic, which seemed more favorable than at any time since his sudden attack on Sunday morning in the Sunday school room of St. James' Episcopal Church, his physician, Dr. J. N. Upshur, gave out the following statement last night:

"Unless some unforeseen complication occurs Dr. Clark will get well. At 7 o'clock his condition was exceedingly promising, and now that all possibility of further hemorrhage has been removed, Dr. Clark has more than a fighting chance."

Has Good Chance Now.

Late last night it was reported from St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in which Dr. Clark is a patient, that he was doing as well as could be expected or expected after such a serious operation. His condition, it was said, while critical, was brighter than earlier in the day, when the death of the minister was imminent. Dr. Clark was resting quietly. As well as the physicians could determine, he gave about ten or twelve ounces of life fluid to sustain the heart action of his father, and his own strength was not seriously weakened. While no serious results of the heroic deed are anticipated, the physicians will keep her in bed for several days as a precautionary measure.

Third Hemorrhage Sudden.
Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Clark's condition became acute when he suffered another hemorrhage, and Dr. J. N. Upshur, who has been in constant attendance at the bedside of the minister for days, decided that an immediate operation was necessary if the patient's life was to be saved. Dr. Horsley when called in confirmed the opinion of Dr. Upshur, and the operation was rushed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Deciding that Dr. Clark could never survive the shock of the operation without the transfusion into his depleted veins of rich, healthy blood, the physicians instantly acquainted the family of the situation and Miss Emily Clark, another member of the family and two members of the vestry of St. James' Episcopal Church, volunteered to give blood in such emergencies to transfuse the blood of a near relative. Miss Clark was chosen by the two physicians on account of her youth and health.

Dr. Clark and her father were laid on the operating table side by side, and after local application of cocaine, an incision was made in the young woman's wrist, and her blood was transfused into her father's arm. The physicians allowed her heart to pump blood into Dr. Clark's vein until the death pangs fled from his cheeks, the natural color came back to his features and the color of his face resulted. The whole operation required but a few moments.

Stomach Opened.
Immediately following the transfusion of blood, Dr. Clark made an abdominal section on Dr. Clark, found an ulcer in the small end of the stomach and quantities of blood in the small intestine. The ulcer was ligated to prevent future trouble, the blood was removed and a new passage opened for the drainage of the stomach. The patient showed no signs of nausea and quickly came from under the influence of the anesthetic. The operation was extremely delicate and dangerous under the circumstances of Dr. Clark's weakened condition, his heart action was satisfactory a few hours after being removed from the table, and his physicians were enabled to hope for complete recovery.

During the course of service Sunday morning in the Sunday School room of St. James' Episcopal Church, Dr. Clark was suddenly stricken and was removed to his home in a serious condition. A second period of internal bleeding followed on Sunday, and Dr. Upshur, who had been called to his bedside, feared a fatal consequence. He showed slight improvement until early yesterday morning, when the dreaded hemorrhage recurred and he seemed on the point of bleeding to death.

Distinguished Minister.

Dr. Clark is among the most distinguished ministers of the Episcopal Church in the South, and in addition to being rector of the large St. James' Church, has for some time edited the Southern Churchman, the official organ of the Episcopal Church in this State. He is a member of the general mission board of his church and prominently connected with other committees. He has often served as delegate from the Virginia diocese to the Episcopal General Convention, and at the triennial meeting of that body here in 1907, acted as chairman of the committee on arrangements.

St. James' Episcopal Church, which has just erected a handsome new structure on West Franklin Street, opposite Richmond College, is one of the strongest churches of that denomination in the city. Dr. Clark has been rector of St. James for sixteen years, coming here from St. George's Episcopal Church, of Fredericksburg.

TRAGEDY TO SHOCK ALL ALEXANDRIA

Aldermen Quibble Over
Appropriation of \$500
for Expenses.

OPPOSITIONS WIN FIGHT FOR DELAY

Resolution for Special Committee to Prepare General Plan to Enlarge City Limits Defeated, Altered, and Must Now Go Back to Common Council.

Efforts to prevent any extension of the corporate limits of the city of Alexandria were partially successful in the Board of Aldermen last night, the Board refusing concurrence in a Council resolution providing for appointment of a special committee on annexation, and refusing to reconsider its action. An hour later Mr. Gunst swapped to the other side, and a resolution prepared by Aldermen Joseph E. Powers, having substantially the same purport, was adopted, but must now go back to the Common Council for concurrence, causing a delay of a month, even if the Council concurs.

Wanted General Plan.
Some months ago Harrison Heights, Highland Park and other suburban sections petitioned for entrance into the city, and from time to time other communities have asked for admission. All such petitions were considered by the old Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, which, in lieu of a definite report, recommended that a special committee be named to go fully into the whole question of annexation and report a general plan of extension of the city limits. The committee to consist of four Councilmen and three Aldermen, the resolution providing an appropriation of \$500 to meet the expense of the committee for maps, tabulations, estimates, surveys and similar service. The Common Council without dissent adopted the resolution providing for appointment of the special committee to go fully into the question of annexation, city limits, and it came up last night in the Board of Aldermen on concurrence.

Raised Technical Points.
Nearly every member of the opposition explained at length that he was not opposed to annexation, that he had no intention of building a Chinese wall about the city, or preserving its quality as a village, but that he was not speaking in the interests of large land owners interested in preserving high rents, but proceeded to bring technical objections.

Mr. J. H. Bell, of Clay Ward, opened the debate by raising the point of order that the paper had never been referred to the new Committee on Ordinances. The fact that it was unanimously reported and adopted by the old Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, he claimed, did not preclude its being sent to a committee made up of many of the same members, to be again reported on. Mr. Gunst, who had the floor, said that the resolution of the Council had a perfect right to place such matter in the hands of a special committee, he showed. Mr. Gunst as chairman of the new Committee on Ordinances, said he would not stand on the point of order raised by Mr. Mitchell, but he very strenuously objected to the appropriation of \$500 as unnecessary and without rhyme or reason. Mr. Powers called attention to the fact that Mr. Gunst was a member of the old Ordinance Committee, which prepared the resolution for a general annexation and reported it unanimously.

Puller Defended Appropriation.
Mr. Puller defended the appropriation as providing for the necessary expenses of a businesslike investigation of the whole system, to provide an annexation sufficient to meet the needs of the city for twenty-five years to come. Chairman Grundy, of the Finance Committee, said that all matters of an annexation in his Council experience had been handled by special committees. The appropriation for necessary expenses he considered proper and a consequent part of making a thorough and real investigation of the subject, providing for purchase of maps and for making surveys and for other legitimate and proper expenses, and as chairman of the Finance Committee he waived all objections to the item under any rule which might require a further reference of the matter to the committee. A step which could only mean a further delay, as it was obvious to every one that if a study of the problem of annexation was to be made, its proper expenses must be paid for.

Charges Dodging.
Mr. Powers said the opponents of annexation had not come into the open. Dodging behind technical points, he said, they were delaying the matter. Only sixteen to eighteen months remain of the life of this Council, and a delay of a few months would mean the whole proposition. He sharply rebuked Mr. Gunst's use of the term "pet proposition," and was followed by Mr. Puller, who with some heat denied that annexation was his "pet proposition." He said the representative of the people of Alexandria, said Mr. Puller, and as one interested in Richmond's growth, I am in favor of expediting this matter and giving the people an opportunity to be heard and of giving this committee every facility to prosecute an intelligent inquiry. I do not say that I will vote for any extravagant report that may be brought here, but I believe the people of this city favor an intelligent and proper extension of the corporate limits.

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WANTS DEMOCRAT IN EVERY CASE

Wilson Refers to Senatorial
Contests in Several States.

HAS BUSY DAY WITH CALLERS

Takes Emphatic Exception to Report That He Prefers Progressive Republican Over "Stand - Pat" Democrat.

Trenton, N. J., January 14.—"I hope progressive Democrats will be elected in every State," said President-Elect Wilson to-day in referring to contests incident to the election of United States Senators in Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois, South Dakota and Tennessee.

The Governor took emphatic exception to editorials and published reports purporting to describe his attitude as preferring the selection of a progressive Republican in cases where the other alternative would be the choice of a "stand-pat" Democrat. The only thing I am interested in in any State," he said, "is the election of a Democrat."

In connection with the Maine situation, Mr. Wilson was informed of reports that farmers who had been urging progressive Republican legislators to vote for the re-election of Senator Obadiah Gardner, Democrat, were being told that Mr. Wilson wished to appoint Senator Gardner as Secretary of Agriculture.

There is no foundation for these reports, said the President-elect. "So far as I have interested myself it has been for Obadiah Gardner for Senator of Maine."

The President-elect was told that his speech yesterday in which he said he would not be acting as a partisan if he picked "progressives and only progressives" had caused a great deal of inquiry as to whether he meant the progressive wing of the Democratic party or included in his statement progressive Republicans as well as progressive Democrats.

"I wasn't thinking in specifications," he said. "I was just thinking in tendencies and the state of mind of the country."

Nothing New in Position.
He added that there was "nothing new" in the position he took, as he had throughout the campaign championed progressive policies and action.

The Governor was busy to-day with callers, mostly members of the Legislature, which convened to-day at Saugusbury. Democratic national committee men from Delaware, took lunch with the Governor.

To-morrow Senator Gardner, of Maine, has an appointment with Mr. Wilson, but the latter said it had nothing to do with the senatorial contest in that State.

Senator-Elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, and Senator James, of Missouri, who had been invited to come to-morrow.

The Governor was delighted with the result of the caucus to-day of the Democrats of the Legislature, who by a vote of 21 to 10 elected Edward E. Grosscup, Democratic State chairman, as State Treasurer. The Governor had openly declared himself for Mr. Grosscup.

Will Vote Jointly To-day.
Augusta, Me., January 14.—Uncertainty as to the progressives in the Legislature heightened interest in the United States senatorial election to-day. The Republicans have five majority in the Senate and only two votes to spare over the necessary seventy-six in the House.

Former Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh and Senator Obadiah Gardner, Republican and Democratic candidates, respectively, were selected at a preferential primary last June.

The Republicans have seven more than the necessary ninety-two on joint ballot of members with progressive tendencies vote with them.

The first ballot in the House to-day resulted in no choice. Burleigh and Gardner each received seventy-two votes.

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MORE MASSIVE TAX AGREEMENT

Contents Compromise
With R., F. & P. Was
Unconstitutional.

WRITES LETTER TO GOVERNOR

Officials Decline to Talk Work of Special Commission Claimed to Be Void Because Legislature Had No Right to Remit Debt.

In an official communication yesterday to Governor Mann, State Auditor C. Lee Moore raises the point that the act under which the special commission recently compromised the tax dispute between the Commonwealth and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad is unconstitutional.

If he is correct, the agreement recently made, by which the road agreed to pay to the State the sum of \$100,000, and to the cities and counties through which it runs the sum of \$125,000, will be void. Further, the road will not be enabled to carry out its covenant to surrender its exemption from taxation and to secure such changes in its charter as will put it on a parity with all the other railroads in Virginia.

The compromise, announced January 2, was between the special commission representing the State and a committee of the directors of the railroad. A general meeting of the stockholders of the road has been called for February 1, there being practically no doubt that the agreement will then be ratified.

Attacks Constitutionality.
It is understood that the Auditor makes the point that the General Assembly has no power to compromise a debt due the State by any specific person, or to delegate such power to a special commission. It can only be done, he thinks, by general law, applicable to all. He reasons on the point, it is stated, at some length.

Seen yesterday, Mr. Moore admitted that he had written to Governor Mann. He declined, however, to discuss the matter in any way, referring all inquiries to the executive.

When the Governor was asked concerning the letter, he said he preferred to make no statement until he had conferred with the other members of the special commission.

Discussing the matter last night, a citizen who has some knowledge of the whole affair said that upon such incomplete knowledge as the reporter was able to construct, he did not think the argument of the Auditor would apply, or that the act was unconstitutional for such a reason. True, a debt cannot be compromised by special act for the benefit of one party, but the case is still pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, while Virginia has no other railroad, and the road could be decided in favor of the railroad.

Taxes Not Assessed.
Besides, said this individual, the State has not even assessed the road, and could hardly be said to be compromising a claim which has not only never been adjudicated, but which has never even been presented. The amount of the debt, the agreement is more than the total franchise taxes would have been for all the years, since the settlement is on the basis of five years franchise and property tax, the State and localities sharing alike.

However, the auditor evidently believes that the act contravenes the Constitution, that no compromise can be made with this railroad, and that the usual procedure with the litigation and endeavor to collect the entire amount.

Further conferences will probably be held on this point, and it may go to the State before a settlement can be reached.

The special commission which represented the State in the negotiations is composed of Governor Mann, Corporation Commissioner Francis H. Bea and Wingfield, and Martin P. Burks.

PRIZES FOR BABIES

Valuable Gifts, in Addition to Material, to be Given to Newborn Infants.

London, January 14.—For several days many babies born in England will bring their parents a handsome prize, in addition to the maternity benefits of the new national insurance act, which took effect yesterday. The idea was to encourage the public that many wealthy people are giving silver cups, porcelains, spoons and money to the first babies born in various districts under the new act.

The first mother to become entitled to the maternity benefit, of £10, was Mrs. Amy Goulding, the wife of a Paddington painter, who gave a silver cup to her first-born, a girl, which was christened Georgiana, as a compliment to Chancellor Lloyd-George. Another insurance baby has been christened Lloyd-George Churchill.

TAKES UP BUSINESS PURSUIT.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman to Establish Rest Resort.

WILL BE INAUGURATED TO-DAY



Who succeeds W. W. Kitchen as Governor of North Carolina to-day.

METAL SCHEDULE CLERKS FILED IS UNDER ARCHBOLD'S DESK

Steel Interests Contend for Retention of Present Duties in Schedule of Them for \$1,000 Each.

EXISTENCE OF AGREEMENT LATER PUBLISHED IN PAPER

Examination Into So-Called Former Standard Oil Employee Witness Before Senate Committee.

Washington, January 14.—The metal schedule of the tariff law was again under fire before the House Committee on Ways and Means to-day, several steel manufacturing interests contending for retention of the present duties in the schedule.

S. P. Ker, of Sharon, Pa., president of the Sharon Steel Hooper Company, advocated changes in the phrasing of the law to avoid importers taking advantage of its terms. Mr. Ker told of plans now under way by the United States Steel Corporation to advance the wages of its common laborers and artisans and mechanics on February 1 by approximately 10 per cent. Representative Ferdinand, of Michigan, estimated this would mean an advance of \$17,500,000.

Mr. Ker expressed optimism of the future of the steel industry regardless of what action the Democratic administration might take. He said the steel manufacturing industry was practically limitless in its possibility and he urged protection against invasion from abroad. He added that if the industry was disturbed, the capital would reduce labor to the point of meeting with the competition.

R. E. Jennings, representing the Carpenter Steel Company, of Pennsylvania, urged the present tariff law, testified that the labor cost of production in the crucible steel industry was about 40 to 50 per cent. on the total cost, which he said in response to Chairman Underwood was much greater than in the Bessemer or open hearth steel business.

Wants Present Tariff.
E. P. Reichert, of New York, wanted the tariff on the products of the steel and tool industry. During the discussion Mr. Ker advocated a dumping clause to prevent the sending of goods into this country at prices lower than in the country of production.

"If we had a dumping clause in this metal schedule," asked Chairman Underwood, "don't you think that the rates fixed in our metal bill last session would be sufficient?"

"I don't think that is so, we don't know as to that yet," Mr. Underwood asked as to the reasons for the United States Steel Corporation's proposed increase of wages. He said he thought that the corporation was taking time by the forelock to hold its labor.

Affairs of the Waltham Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., also were taken up by the committee, which continued its sessions far into the night.

E. C. Fitch, of Waltham, Mass., testifying to-day that the company could manufacture watch dials cheaper than he could buy abroad, said the Waltham Watch Company was originally capitalized at \$500,000, that it reorganized with a capitalization of \$12,000,000.

The witness told of the former existence of a selling agency that handled the Waltham Watch Company products. He said he was one of three partners in the selling agency, each of whom received \$50,000 a year salary. He said he was compelled to sell at a certain price to retailers, asked Representative Rainey.

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ALLES DECIDE TO RESUME WAR

Convinced That Turks Are
Merely Drifting With-
out Fixed Policy.

NOTE OF POWERS MEANS NOTHING

After One More Sitting, Unless
Something Unforeseen Occurs,
Armistice Will Be Denounced
and Hostilities Will Be Re-
newed—Outlook for Tur-
key Is Very Gloomy.

London, January 14.—Unless unforeseen events should change the current of affairs, the Turkish-Balkan war in the near East will be resumed within a week, and Europe will witness the horrors of a winter campaign.

The allies have firmly made up their minds to take up arms a second time. The Turks last week threatened to leave London and let matters take whatever course they might. Now the Balkan delegates are convinced the Turks are merely drifting without a fixed policy, and they have decided to end the seemingly fruitless debates and wire-pulling and begin the battles anew, where they left off more than a month ago.

The Ottoman government failed to convene a cabinet council to-day, and apparently has no intention of meeting the allies' ultimatum concerning Adrianople. The allies do not believe in the efficiency of the note which the powers have presented, and they are not inclined to agree on the note, and simply advise Turkey to submit to the fate of war and abandon Adrianople for fear of complications in other parts of the empire. At a time when Turkey could not find moral or financial support in Europe, the Turkish government knows that this means nothing, because it is aware that the powers will be unable to agree on any one note. Thus the presentation by the powers of the note, it is pointed out, might mean simply the opening of a new chapter in the already wearisome diplomatic parleyings and the shifting of the discussion from a debate between the belligerents to one between Turkey and the powers.

The Balkan kingdoms, moreover, are anxious to obtain relief from the burdens of keeping their armies on a war footing indefinitely. Wishing, however, to observe all the diplomatic courtesies they have given the powers a reasonable time to agree on the note, and present it to Turkey. But this once done, if Turkey fails to yield they are determined to act.

Another Sitting.
Their governments have agreed to call another sitting of the conference through Sir Edward Grey or Rechad Pasha, who, according to the rotation followed, would be the next presiding officer. The allies will then simply announce their decision definitely to break the negotiations and also thank England for the hospitality extended and the conditions of fair play under which the discussions took place.

Immediately afterwards, Sofia, Belgrade and Cetinje will denounce the armistice, and the Serbian, Bulgarian and Montenegrin commanders will notify the Turkish headquarters that hostilities will be resumed within ninety-six hours.

The allies say it is easy to predict the course of events. After they have stormed Tchatalia their progress will be rapid. They will then declare that Bulgaria will not be satisfied with a frontier line from Rodosto to Midia, but will draw it just before the gates of Constantinople and they suggest a war indemnity of \$200,000,000.

It is not to be expected that the outlook for Turkey as of the gloomiest character. Kiamil Pasha's resignation as grand vizier may be the next development. That would be likely to be followed by a search. The country already is hard pressed for money and the condition and spirit of the army are matters of doubt.

Note Not Yet Presented.
Constantinople, January 14.—Presentation of the powers' note to the Porte has been delayed, the German government having made certain comments necessitating the reconvening of the note to the ambassadorial conference at London. It is now thought that the note will not be presented before Thursday.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Dr. Harry Thurston Peck Gives Total Liabilities as \$161,900.

New York, January 14.—Harry Thurston Peck, one time professor of Latin at Columbia University, here, believed to be Peck's own case, was aired in the courts not long ago, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. Miss Quinn, who sued him for breach of promise and for libel, is named as creditor. Dr. Peck owes her, according to his petition, \$150,000, of which \$50,000 is for his failure to marry her and \$100,000 for alleged libel.

Total liabilities are given as \$161,900. The professor says his assets are contracts for royalties on publications whose value he does not estimate.

BLUE AND GRAY MONUMENT

To Be Raised in Honor of Both Confederate and Union War Heroes.

Fitzgerald, Ga., January 14.—Plans for a Blue and Gray monument here, believed to be the first in the United States raised in honor of both Union and Confederate Civil War heroes, have been accepted by the local commission in charge of construction. The monument will be of bronze and will rise 125 feet, will be surmounted by a winged figure representing peace and fact and sword. Below statue of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis will stand together, and Generals Grant and Lee. The monument is to be placed in the interior of the base of the monument, which will be filled out as a museum.